

Appendix C: System Chronology

Timelines

Courts Timeline		
Date	Event	Source
1850	First courthouse in area north of Columbia River, in Lewis County on Jackson Prairie.	Fish, Harriet, Law Enforcement in Washington State: The First 100 Years 1889-1989 Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs (1989) at 4.
1889	District of Washington Federal Court was established.	Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals. Brief History of the Ninth Circuit Courts. [Online] Available: www.ce9.uscourts.gov . Accessed: August 28, 2003.
1905	Washington federal districts split into eastern and western courts.	Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals. Brief History of the Ninth Circuit Courts. [Online] Available: www.ce9.uscourts.gov . Accessed: August 28, 2003.
1934	Indian Reorganization Act encourages tribes to enact their own laws and establish their own courts.	Tribal Resource Center. Tribal Court History. [Online] Available: www.tribalresourcecenter.org/tribalcourts/history.asp . Accessed: August 28, 2003.
1950	Congress enacts the Uniform Code of Military Justice to establish uniformity among service branches. It also creates boards of review for each of the armed forces.	U.S. Air Force Court of Criminal Appeals. History. [Online] Available: afcca.law.af.mil/history.html . Accessed: January 31, 2003.
1953	Public Law 83-280 provides concurrent state jurisdiction over many criminal and civil actions on Indian Reservations in selected states which has slowed the development of independent tribal criminal justice systems on many reservations	Healing to Wellness Courts: A Preliminary Overview of Tribal Drug Courts: U.S. Department of Justice (July 1995).
1978	Oliphant v. Suquamish Tribe: Supreme Court ruled that tribal courts do not have jurisdiction over non-Indians.	435 U.S. 313 (1978)
1979	Northwest Intertribal Court System established to join resources and allow each tribe to have its own court by sharing judges, prosecutors, and related court services.	Northwest Intertribal Court System. [Online] Available: www.nics.ws/index.html . Accessed: January 31, 2003.
1994	Military Boards of Review become the United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces, subject to review by the Supreme Court.	U.S. Air Force Court of Criminal Appeals. History. [Online] Available: afcca.law.af.mil/history.html . Accessed: January 31, 2003.
1994	King County Drug Court implemented. It is the 12 th drug court in the country and currently serves as mentor to more than 400 drug courts in operation. There are currently 14 counties in Washington with drug courts.	Washington State Administrative Office of the Courts. State of the Judiciary. [Online] Available: www.courts.wa.gov/reports/legislature . Accessed: January 31, 2003.
Feb, 1999	King County District Court institutes a specialized Mental Health Court to link mental health treatment system and criminal justice system.	King County District Court. Mental Health Court. [Online] Available: www.metrokc.gov/kcdc/mhhome.htm . Accessed August 28, 2003.

Courts Timeline		
Date	Event	Source
Oct. 2001	Office of the Administrator of the Courts adopts the national standard name of Administrative Office of the Courts along with a simplified logo in response to a public opinion poll stating the general public feels the courts are too confusing.	Washington State Administrative Office of the Courts. New Agency Name, Court Logo. [Online] Available: www.courts.wa.gov/press/2001/011001.htm . Accessed: February 5, 2003.
2002	The Time-for-Trial Task Force , initiated by the Washington Supreme Court, begins to review rules related to timely resolution in criminal cases.	Washington State Administrative Office of the Courts. Time for Trial Task Force. [Online] Available: http://www.courts.wa.gov/committee/?fa=committee.home&committee_id=78 . Accessed: August 28, 2003.

Juvenile Law Timeline		
Date	Event	Source
Early 1800s	Nationwide trend to treat young criminals as adults and subject them to adult punishments like whipping, banishment, and public humiliation.	Day, Jeffrey K. "Juvenile Justice in Washington: A Punitive System in Need of Rehabilitation" 16 UPS L. Rev 399, 401 (Fall 1992)
Late 1800s	Increased modernization nationwide leads to Progressive Reform and creation of separate juvenile system. Growth of idea of state as parent "parens patriae" becomes the basis for court intervention. Indeterminate sentences used for disposition in child's best interests.	Day, Jeffrey K. "Juvenile Justice in Washington: A Punitive System in Need of Rehabilitation" 16 UPS L. Rev 399, 402 (Fall 1992)
1899	First formal juvenile court opened in Chicago. Nationally, there is a trend to focus on the offender and not on the offense in juvenile courts. There is also focus on rehabilitation, not on punishment. Juvenile courts are more informal and instructive.	Day, Jeffrey K. "Juvenile Justice in Washington: A Punitive System in Need of Rehabilitation" 16 UPS L. Rev 399, 402 (Fall 1992) Center on Juvenile and Criminal Justice. History of Juvenile Justice. [Online] Available: www.cjcj.org/jjic/intro.php#hjj . Accessed: August 28, 2003.
Early 1900s	States begin constructing large state schools to house delinquents away from adult offenders.	Day, Jeffrey K. "Juvenile Justice in WA: A Punitive System in Need of Rehabilitation" 16 UPS L. Rev 399, 404 (Fall 1992)
1905	Washington creates separate juvenile court.	Act of Feb 15, 1905, ch. 18 § 3 1905 Wash. Laws 35.
1913	Washington 1913 Act outlines care, custody and discipline for juveniles that approximated level of care of parent.	Act of Mar. 22, 1913, ch. 160, 1913 Wash. Laws 520
1960-	Washington's admissions to state's juvenile	Day, Jeffrey K. "Juvenile Justice in Washington:

Juvenile Law Timeline		
Date	Event	Source
1967	institutions nearly double. This is attributed, in part, to the fact that while counties paid for court costs to handle juveniles; post-disposition costs were paid by the state. Therefore, counties have an incentive to inject juveniles into the state system.	A Punitive System in Need of Rehabilitation” 16 UPS L. Rev 399, 407 (Fall 1992)
1966	Supreme Court begins to define due process rights for juveniles in <u>Kent v. U.S.</u> and calls for safeguards when transferring juveniles to adult courts.	383 U.S. 541 (1966)
1967	Supreme Court further defines juvenile rights in <u>In re: Gault</u> , which gives juveniles due process rights as well as the right to know charges, have counsel appointed, and be advised of the right against self-incrimination. Double jeopardy and delinquency beyond a reasonable doubt also applied. Right to jury trial denied.	387 U.S. 1 (1967)
1974	Congress enacts Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 that provides financial incentives to the state to remove status offenders (child who has committed an offense that would not be illegal if it were committed by an adult) from traditional juvenile court system into community-based, non-secure facilities.	Pub. L. No. 93-415 tit. I, §101, 88 Stat. 1109 (1974)
1977	Institute of Judicial Administration and the American Bar Association complete the Juvenile Justice Standards Project, recommending the abolition of indeterminate sentencing in favor of determinate sentences based on the fundamental premises that court-ordered treatment was not inherently beneficial to juveniles.	Day, Jeffrey K. “Juvenile Justice in Washington: A Punitive System in Need of Rehabilitation” 16 UPS L. Rev 399, 408 (Fall 1992)
1977	Juvenile Justice Act of 1977: Responding to criticism that juvenile dispositions were disproportionate to the crime committed, Washington’s juvenile courts move away from parens patriae and towards a vision of courts as an instrument of justice holding juveniles accountable. Washington adopts the presumptive sentencing of IJA-ABA standards, focusing on acts committed rather than social background or need for treatment. Factors included in sentencing include age, offense seriousness, and prior criminal history. Washington becomes the only state with	1977 Wash. Laws ch. 291 (codified at WASH. REV. CODE ANN. Ch. 13.40 (West 1992)). 1997 Revisions to Washington’s Juvenile Offender Sentencing Laws: Washington State Institute for Public Policy (July 2002) at 2.

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Date	Event	Source
	presumptive determinate sentencing for juvenile offenders.	
1982	The Governor's Juvenile Justice Advisory Committee (GJJAC) established by Executive Order to implement the federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act in Washington State.	Governor's Juvenile Justice Advisory Committee. Who We Are. [Online] Available: http://www.wa.gov/juvenilejustice/aboutwho.htm 1. Accessed: August 28, 2003.
1987	State v. Schaaf: Washington denies juvenile right to jury trial.	109 Wash. 2d 1, 22, 743 P.2d 241, 250 (1987)
	Study of thirteen of Washington's eighteen detention facilities reveal that staff training is below nationally recognized standards and that the physical plants of many facilities constitute hazards to the life, safety, and health of staff and inmates.	Day, Jeffrey K. "Juvenile Justice in Washington: A Punitive System in Need of Rehabilitation" 16 UPS L. Rev 399, 425 (Fall 1992)
1987	No juvenile (defined as a person under 18 who has not been transferred previously to adult courts) can be held in adult jails for more than 24 hours. GJJAC monitors all jails for compliance.	Revised Code of Washington 13.04.116
1989	1977 Act amended to once again promote rehabilitation by creating structured residential program that benefits community and juvenile offenders by promoting offenders' personal development.	Omnibus Alcohol and Controlled Substances Act, ch. 271, § 115, 1989 Wash. Laws 1266, 1284.
August, 1990	Class-action lawsuit filed claiming that King County Detention Center is unsafe, overcrowded, and unsanitary. Overcrowding and meager staffing subjected juveniles to violence and psychological harm. Results in court holding no more than two juveniles may stay in one jail cell.	T.I. v. Delia, No 90-2-16125-1 (King County Super. Ct. May 22, 1991 (motion for injunction).
1992	1977 Act amended to state that rehabilitation and punishment have equal weight in the juvenile system. No substantive changes to law.	Juvenile Justice Act of 1977, 1992 Wash Laws ch. 205, 886.
1994	1977 Act amended to automatically transfer cases to adult criminal court when 16 or 17 year old is charged with certain serious crimes.	1997 Revisions to Washington's Juvenile Offender Sentencing Laws: Washington State Institute for Public Policy (July 2002) at 2.
1995	Legislature passes the Becca Bill, providing parents and law enforcement more authority to detain and hold runaway juveniles.	1995 Wash. Laws ch. 312 (codified in scattered sections of Wash. Rev. Code §§13.04, 13.32A, 28A.255, 28A.600, 36.18, 43.43, 46.20, 46.82, 70.96A, 71.34, 74.13, 82.14)
1997	1977 Act amended to give juvenile courts more discretion to use county detention facilities for juvenile offenders not sentenced to the state. Modified sentencing by making it a function of	1997 Revisions to Washington's Juvenile Offender Sentencing Laws: Washington State Institute for Public Policy (July 2002) at 2.

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Date	Event	Source
	two factors (seriousness of offense and criminal history) rather than three (age was deleted). Funding for intensive parole for up to 25 percent of the highest-risk youth committed to Juvenile Rehabilitation Administration.	Evaluating How Juvenile Rehabilitation Administration's Intensive Parole Program Affects Recidivism: Washington State Institute for Public Policy (Dec. 2002) at 1.

Law Enforcement Timeline		
Date	Event	Source
1789	United States Marshals organized. Recognized as oldest law enforcement agency in United States.	Fish, Harriet, Law Enforcement in Washington State: The First 100 Years 1889-1989 Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs (1989) at 3.
1790	Coast Guard established nationally.	Fish, Harriet, Law Enforcement in Washington State: The First 100 Years 1889-1989 Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs (1989).
1791	U.S. Park Police created.	http://www.nps.gov/uspp/tauthorit.htm
1852	Establishment of King County Sheriff's Department.	Fish, Harriet, Law Enforcement in Washington State: The First 100 Years 1889-1989 Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs (1989) at 4.
1853	Washington Territory Created. Washington Territory's first code of laws established by Judge William Strong and Chief Justice Ed Lander.	Fish, Harriet, Law Enforcement in Washington State: The First 100 Years 1889-1989 Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs (1989) at 4.
1854	First federal court in session in Washington territory.	Fish, Harriet, Law Enforcement in Washington State: The First 100 Years 1889-1989 Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs (1989).
1856	Seattle's first jail established.	Fish, Harriet, Law Enforcement in Washington State: The First 100 Years 1889-1989 Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs (1989) at 5.
1859	Pierce County jail opens in Steilacoom.	Fish, Harriet, Law Enforcement in Washington State: The First 100 Years 1889-1989 Washington. Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs (1989).
1861	Attorney General given jurisdiction over District Attorney and U.S. Marshal.	Fish, Harriet, Law Enforcement in Washington State: The First 100 Years 1889-1989 Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs (1989) at 5.

Law Enforcement Timeline		
Date	Event	Source
1871	U.S. Congress creates Department of Justice which places all territorial prisons under U.S. Marshals.	Fish, Harriet, Law Enforcement in Washington State: The First 100 Years 1889-1989 Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs (1989) at 5.
1877	Yakima Nation Police established.	Fish, Harriet, Law Enforcement in Washington State: The First 100 Years 1889-1989 Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs (1989).
1878	Police forces authorized for Native Indian Tribes—Yakima Nation Police established.	Fish, Harriet, Law Enforcement in Washington State: The First 100 Years 1889-1989 Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs (1989).
1887	Walla Walla State Penitentiary opens.	Fish, Harriet, Law Enforcement in Washington State: The First 100 Years 1889-1989 Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs (1989) at 6.
Nov. 11, 1889	Washington becomes state. Statehood creates state courts with sheriffs as officers.	Fish, Harriet, Law Enforcement in Washington State: The First 100 Years 1889-1989 Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs (1989) at 6.
1904	James Champou is the first inmate at Walla Walla to be hanged.	Fish, Harriet, Law Enforcement in Washington State: The First 100 Years 1889-1989 Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs (1989) at 7.
1904	Washington State Sheriffs and Peace Officers Association formed.	Fish, Harriet, Law Enforcement in Washington State: The First 100 Years 1889-1989 Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs (1989) at 7.
1907	Washington State Sheriff Association formed.	Fish, Harriet, Law Enforcement in Washington State: The First 100 Years 1889-1989 Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs (1989) at 7.
1915	National Fraternal Order of Police (FOP) founded as a non-profit. Their goals include promoting fraternalism, professionalism, and pride in law enforcement.	History of the Fraternal Order of Police, [Online] Available: www.wafop.com/history.htm Assessed: February 6, 2003
June 8, 1921	Washington Legislature authorizes appointment of State Highway Patrol with the power of peace officers.	Washington State Patrol. History, Organization and Mission. [Online] Available: http://www.wsp.wa.gov/about/about.htm . Accessed: August 28, 2003.
1922	Bureau of Investigation opens office in Seattle (later named Federal Bureau of Investigation).	Fish, Harriet, Law Enforcement in Washington State: The First 100 Years 1889-1989 Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs (1989) at 9.

Law Enforcement Timeline		
Date	Event	Source
1925	First Chief, William Cole, appointed for highway police.	Washington State Patrol. Where We've Been. [Online] Available: http://www.wsp.wa.gov/about/wevebeen.htm#21 Accessed: August 28, 2003.
1933	Highway Patrol renamed the Washington State Patrol by the Legislature and given full police powers. State Patrol placed under Governor, who has the power to order their use in the state.	Washington State Patrol. Where We've Been. [Online] Available: http://www.wsp.wa.gov/about/wevebeen.htm#21 Accessed: August 28, 2003.
1933	Washington Department of Game established	Fish, Harriet, Law Enforcement in Washington State: The First 100 Years 1889-1989 Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs (1989) at 9.
1933	The Washington Horse Racing Commission, created by the State Legislature to license, regulate and supervise all race meets held in the state.	Washington Horse Racing Commission. Agency Mission. [Online] Available: http://www.whrc.wa.gov/about.htm . Accessed: August 28, 2003.
1938	National Parks Law Enforcement Division comes to Washington.	Fish, Harriet, Law Enforcement in Washington State: The First 100 Years 1889-1989 Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs (1989) at 9.
1940	Washington Police Chiefs Association formed and in operation along with the Washington Police Officers Association.	Fish, Harriet, Law Enforcement in Washington State: The First 100 Years 1889-1989 Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs (1989) at 9.
1943	Washington State Patrol, Division of Motor Vehicle Inspection and Weight (now known as the Commercial Vehicle Division) created. They are responsible for checking trucks for size, weight, and license violations.	Washington State Patrol. Where We've Been. [Online] Available: http://www.wsp.wa.gov/about/wevebeen.htm#21 Accessed: August 28, 2003.
1949	Legislation passes to allow a campus police force in Washington State, replacing each campus' own Marshal commissioned by either or both of the city or county law enforcement departments.	Fish, Harriet, Law Enforcement in Washington State: The First 100 Years 1889-1989 Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs (1989) at 150.
1957	State Legislature created the Department of Natural Resources to bring together seven boards and agencies responsible for protecting public natural resources and managing the state trust lands.	Washington State Department of Natural Resources. DNR Today. [Online] Available: http://www.dnr.wa.gov/base/dnrtoday.html . Accessed: August 28, 2003.
1963	The Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs was founded, consisting of executive and top management personnel from law enforcement agencies statewide. Membership includes sheriffs, police chiefs, the Washington State Patrol, the Washington Department of Corrections, and representatives of a number of federal agencies.	Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs. About WASPC. [Online] Available: http://www.waspc.org/about_waspc/index.shtml Accessed: August 28, 2003.

Law Enforcement Timeline		
Date	Event	Source
1973	Washington State Patrol, Investigative Assistance Division was created, including the Narcotics Section, Organized Crime Intelligence Unit, Missing Children Clearinghouse, and a Clandestine Laboratory Response Team.	Washington State Patrol. Where We've Been. [Online] Available: http://www.wsp.wa.gov/about/wevebeen.htm#21 Accessed: August 28, 2003.
1974	Washington State Patrol: Identification and Criminal History Section established with two full service crime labs in Seattle and Spokane.	Washington State Patrol. Where We've Been. [Online] Available: http://www.wsp.wa.gov/about/wevebeen.htm#21 Accessed: August 28, 2003.
1975	Washington State Patrol begins Missing Children's programs.	Fish, Harriet, Law Enforcement in Washington State: The First 100 Years 1889-1989 Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs (1989) at 11.
1975	First female Washington State Patrol troopers hired.	Washington State Patrol. Where We've Been. [Online] Available: http://www.wsp.wa.gov/about/wevebeen.htm#21 Accessed: August 28, 2003.
1975	911 Circuits in use in Washington.	Fish, Harriet, Law Enforcement in Washington State: The First 100 Years 1889-1989 Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs (1989) at 11.
1976	Northwest Association of Tribal Law Enforcement Officers, a non-profit coalition of tribal police organizations, created to provide a forum for tribal personnel to share resources and ideas.	Warner, Mark. Northwest Association of Tribal law Enforcement Officers. Personal Communication. July 15, 2004.
1981	Evergreen Lodge #1 is the first Fraternal Order of Police lodge established in the state of Washington.	Fraternal Order of Police. [Online] Available: http://www.fopevergreenlodge.org/ . Accessed: August 28, 2003.
1983	Washington Crime Information Center database is brought on-line.	Washington State Patrol. Where We've Been. [Online] Available: http://www.wsp.wa.gov/about/wevebeen.htm#21 Accessed: August 28, 2003.
1985	Washington Department of Fisheries given full police powers by Legislature.	Fish, Harriet, Law Enforcement in Washington State: The First 100 Years 1889-1989 Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs (1989) at 12.
1988	Washington State Department of Game becomes Department of Wildlife.	Fish, Harriet, Law Enforcement in Washington State: The First 100 Years 1889-1989 Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs (1989) at 12.
1991	Mobile Computer Network, an innovative system linking laptop computers in patrol cars with satellite and land-based radio communication technology, becomes operational.	Washington State Patrol. Where We've Been. [Online] Available: http://www.wsp.wa.gov/about/wevebeen.htm#21 Accessed: August 28, 2003.

Law Enforcement Timeline		
Date	Event	Source
1995	Washington State Patrol Chief Annette Sandberg becomes the first woman to head a state law agency.	Washington State Patrol. Where We've Been. [Online] Available: http://www.wsp.wa.gov/about/wevebeen.htm#21 Accessed: August 28, 2003.
1995	State Fire Marshall's Office joined the WSP agency.	Washington State Patrol. Where We've Been. [Online] Available: http://www.wsp.wa.gov/about/wevebeen.htm#21 Accessed: August 28, 2003.
1996	Washington State's Fraternal Order of Police Lodge begins. The State Lodge oversees all the local lodges in the state of Washington and represents all Washington FOP members on the national level.	Fraternal Order of Police. [Online] Available: http://www.wafop.com/tricitieslodge.htm - StLodge . Accessed: August 28, 2003
1997	Problem Oriented Public Safety (POPS) was initiated by WSP, adding 72 trained POPS officers to patrol over next three years. POPS signaled the beginning of a new problem-solving philosophy that fosters the development of partnerships among the WSP, citizens, and other stakeholders, who together help solve public safety problems in communities throughout the state.	Washington State Patrol. Where We've Been. [Online] Available: http://www.wa.gov/wsp/about/wevebeen.htm Accessed: August 28, 2003.
1997	High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA) formed, responsible for the following Washington counties: King, Pierce, Skagit, Snohomish, Thurston, Whatcom, and Yakima.	Rodriquez, Dave. Northwest High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area.

Sentencing And Corrections Timeline		
Date	Event	Source
1853	Washington Territory's first code of laws established.	Fish, Harriet, Law Enforcement in Washington State: The First 100 Years 1889-1989 Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs (1989)
1854	Death penalty becomes part of Washington law when Territorial Legislature enacted Revised Code of Washington 9.48.030.	Washington State Department of Corrections. The Washington State Death Penalty. [Online] Available: www.wa.gov/doc/deathpenalty/deathpnltly.htm . Accessed: August 28, 2003.
1887	Washington's first permanent State Penitentiary at Walla Walla opens.	Washington State Department of Corrections. History. [Online] Available: www.wa.gov/doc/History.htm Accessed: August 28, 2003.

Sentencing And Corrections Timeline		
Date	Event	Source
1909	Legislature makes first-degree murder punishable by life imprisonment or death, at discretion of court.	The Death Penalty in Washington: An Historical Perspective, Comment, 57 Washington L. Rev. 525, 527 (July 1982)
1913	Death penalty abolished by Territorial Legislature.	Washington State Department of Corrections. The Washington State Death Penalty. [Online] Available: www.wa.gov/doc/deathpenalty/deathpnltly.htm . Accessed: August 28, 2003.
1919	Death penalty reinstated.	The Death Penalty in Washington: An Historical Perspective, Comment, 57 Washington L. Rev. 525, 527 (July 1982)
1930	The Federal Bureau of Prisons established to provide more progressive and humane care for Federal inmates, to professionalize the prison service, and to ensure consistent and centralized administration of the 11 Federal prisons in operation at that time.	Federal Bureau of Prisons. The Bureau in Brief. [Online] Available: http://www.bop.gov/ . Accessed: August 28, 2003.
1934	Indian Reorganization Act encourages tribes to enact their own laws and establish their own courts.	National Tribal Justice Resource Center. Tribal Court History. [Online] Available: www.tribalresourcecenter.org/tribalcourts/history.asp . Accessed: August 28, 2003.
1958	U.S. Government recognizes inherent sovereignty of Indian nations to make their own laws and to be ruled by them.	Williams v. Lee, 358 U.S. 217 (1958).
1971	All functions of state hospitals and correctional facilities transferred to Department of Social and Health Services.	Washington State Department of Corrections. History. [Online] Available: www.wa.gov/doc/History.htm Accessed: August 28, 2003.
1973	Washington State Jails Association established by jail officers, supervisors and managers to allow easy passage of information from one jail to another.	Washington State Jail Association. History. [Online] Available: www.wsja.com/history2.htm . Accessed: August 28, 2003.
1975	Death penalty again abolished. Later this year, Washington voters approve Initiative Measure 316, imposing a mandatory death penalty for Aggravated Murder in the First Degree.	The Death Penalty in Washington: An Historical Perspective, Comment, 57 Washington L. Rev. 525, 527 (July 1982).
1977	Legislature enacted Revised Code of Washington 10.94, replacing the mandatory death sentence and detailing the procedures for imposing the death penalty.	Washington State Department of Corrections. The Washington State Death Penalty. [Online] Available: www.wa.gov/doc/deathpenalty/deathpnltly.htm . Accessed: August 28, 2003.

Sentencing And Corrections Timeline		
Date	Event	Source
1981	New capital punishment law establishes procedures for carrying out death penalty in Washington. The executions are done at the Washington State Penitentiary by intravenous injection unless the defendant requests hanging.	Washington State Department of Corrections. The Washington State Death Penalty. [Online] Available: www.wa.gov/doc/deathpenalty/deathpnltly.htm . Accessed: August 28, 2003.
1981	Washington State Legislature enacted the Sentencing Reform Act ("SRA"), which established the Sentencing Guidelines Commission and directed it to recommend to the Legislature a determinate sentencing system for adult felonies. The Commission completed the original adult felony sentencing "grid" in 1982, and the Legislature enacted it into law in 1983. The Sentencing Reform Act took effect for crimes committed on and after July 1, 1984. Codified in chapter 9.94A Revised Code of Washington, the SRA contains the guidelines and procedures used by the courts to impose sentences for adult felonies. The Commission continues to advise the Legislature on necessary adjustments to the sentencing structure.	Washington State Sentencing Guidelines Commission. Sentencing Reform Act: Historical Background. [Online] Available: www.sgc.wa.gov/historical.htm . Accessed: August 28, 2003.
1981	Legislature transfers adult correctional facilities to newly created Department of Corrections.	Washington State Department of Corrections. History. [Online] Available: www.wa.gov/doc/History.htm . Accessed: August 28, 2003.
1984	The Federal Bureau of Justice Assistance was established in 1984 as a component of the Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice.	Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice. Program Brief. [Online] Available: http://www.state.ia.us/government/odcp/byrne/Byrne%20Fact%20Sheet.pdf . Accessed: August 28, 2003.
1991	Federal Defenders of Eastern Washington and Idaho is formed as the Community Defender Organization for the Eastern District of Washington and the District of Idaho pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §3006A (the Criminal Justice Act) to provide defense services in federal criminal cases to individuals who are financially unable to obtain adequate representation.	Federal Defenders of Eastern Washington and Idaho. [Online] Available: http://www.fdewi.org/ . Accessed: August 28, 2003.
1991	The State Enhanced 9-1-1 (E 9-1-1) Program was established as a result of voter referendum approval. The referendum directed that E 9-1-1 emergency communications systems be in place in every county of the state by December 31, 1998.	Washington State Emergency Management. State Enhanced 9-1-1. [Online] Available: http://www.wa.gov/wsem/2-e911/911-idx.htm . Accessed: January 31, 2003.

Sentencing And Corrections Timeline		
Date	Event	Source
1993	Initiative 593 establishes the penalty of life in prison without release for persistent offenders (76 percent of voters approving law). Offenders who commit three most serious offenses are considered persistent offenders. Offenders convicted of two separate sex offenses are also considered persistent offenders. Judges and prosecutors have no discretion.	Sentencing Guidelines Commission. Sentencing Reform Act: Historical Background. [Online] Available: www.sgc.wa.gov/historical.htm . Accessed: January 29, 2003.
1993	Jail Industries Board recognized and authorized by legislature. A twenty-one member all volunteer board created to run the organization.	RCW 36.110.
1995	The Drug Offender Sentencing Alternative (DOSA) expanded in 1999, applies to offenders convicted of non-violent, non-sex offenses who have not used a weapon. DOSA allows the court to impose a sentence of one-half of the midpoint of the presumptive standard range for the offense, to be served in prison. The remainder can be served in community custody, which must include substance abuse treatment, crime-related prohibitions and testing and monitoring for drug use.	RCW 9.94A.660.
1996	Washington legislature directs the Sentencing Commission to assume functions of the Juvenile Disposition Standards Commission. They respond by creating the nation's first determinate sentencing guidelines for juveniles.	Sentencing Guidelines Commission. Sentencing Reform Act: Historical Background. [Online] Available: www.sgc.wa.gov/historical.htm . Accessed: January 29, 2003.
1997	The Caseload Forecast Council was established by the Legislature and charged with forecasting all entitlement caseloads in Washington.	RCW 43.88C.010
1999	Offender Accountability Act passed that allows Department of Corrections to deploy resources to offenders who pose the greatest threat of re-offending. Expands authority of Department of Corrections to establish and modify conditions of supervision and to sanction violators.	Washington State Department of Corrections. Laws with significant impact. [Online] Available: www.wa.gov/doc/lawswithsignificantimpact.htm . Accessed on January 31, 2003.
2000	Nationwide, American Indian Tribes operate 171 law enforcement agencies that employ the equivalent of at least 1 full-time sworn officer with general arrest powers. In addition, the Bureau of Indian Affairs operates 37 agencies providing law enforcement services in Indian country. The Yakima Tribal Police Department has 31 full-time sworn personnel.	Bureau of Justice Statistics Fact Sheet, Tribal Law Enforcement 2000 at 1 (Jan 2003).

Sentencing And Corrections Timeline		
Date	Event	Source
2001	Last execution in Washington to date (77 executions since 1904). James H. Elledge was 58 years old at the time of death.	Washington State Department of Corrections. Washington State Death Penalty. [Online] Available: www.wa.gov/doc/deathpenalty/deathpnltly.htm . Accessed: January 31, 2003.
2002	2SHB 2338 changed sentencing for drug offenses to reflect idea that offenders need treatment other than incarceration.	Washington State Department of Corrections. Laws with significant impact. [Online] Available: www.wa.gov/doc/lawswithsignificantimpact.htm . Accessed: January 31, 2003.
2003	Department of Corrections's supervision changed by Legislature so that the majority of offenders at the two lowest levels of risk, Risk Management C and D, will no longer be supervised. County clerks will now monitor fund collection after the offender's supervision requirements are completed.	ESSB 5990.

Substance Abuse And Prevention Programs Timelines		
Date	Event	Source
1972	Uniform Alcoholism and Intoxication Treatment Act passed decriminalizing intoxication and creating a system of community alcohol centers and established a civil mechanism for involuntary treatment.	RCW 70.96A
1975	Legislation creating deferred prosecution and requiring chemical dependency assessment for DUI are enacted.	RCW 10.05
1989	Omnibus Drug Act addresses law enforcement, prevention, community mobilization, and treatment services related to substance abuse in Washington State.	P.L. 100-690
1992	Division of Alcohol and Substance Abuse assigns staff to Department of Corrections to assist in conforming Department of Corrections programs to Division of Alcohol and Substance Abuse standards.	Department of Social and Health Services, Division of Alcohol and Substance Abuse
1994	Governor's Council on Substance Abuse established by executive order—responsible for working with State and local agencies and communities to develop substance abuse reduction goals and advise Governor on substance abuse issues by providing recommendations for policy program and research strategies.	http://www.cted.wa.gov/desktopdefault.aspx?tabid=554

1995	Drug Offender Sentencing Act enacted	RCW 9.94A.607
2000	2SHB 2338 Drug Sentencing Reform passes	http://www.leg.wa.gov/pub/bukunfir/2001-02/House/2375-2349/2338-52_hbr.pdf
2000	Washington Association for Substance Abuse and Violence Prevention (WASAVP) created to unite prevention advocates through the prevention of substance abuse and violence.	WASAVP Brochure

Victim Services Timeline		
Date	Event	Source
1972	Seattle Rape Relief was founded as one of the first agencies in the state to provide support services, including counseling and support groups, to rape victims. It closed in 1999 due to financial problems.	Seattle Post-Intelligencer, June 23, 1999.
1973	The state's Department of Labor and Industries was designated to administer the Crime Victim Compensation (CVC) Program.	RCW 7.68.
1975	Family and Friends of Violent Crime Victims formed.	www.fnfvcv.org
1979	Washington legislature passes Shelters for Victims of Domestic Violence Act, the first state funding specifically for shelter services for victims of domestic violence.	RCW 70.123.
1979	Washington legislature passes Victims of Sexual Assault Act, the first state funding for services to victims of sexual assault.	RCW 70.125.
1979	Washington Coalition of Sexual Assault Programs (WCSAP) founded to eliminate sexual violence.	http://www.wcsap.org/
1980	MADD founded after death of 13-year-old killed by a repeat offender drunk driver.	Crime Victim's Rights in America. A Historical Overview. 2003 National Crime Victim's Rights Week Resource Guide.
1983	Office for Victims of Crime (OVC) is created by Department of Justice as a national resource center, to train professionals and develop model legislation.	Crime Victim's Rights in America. A Historical Overview. 2003 National Crime Victim's Rights Week Resource Guide.
1983	U.S. Attorney General issues guidelines for federal victim and witness assistance.	Crime Victim's Rights in America. A Historical Overview. 2003 National Crime Victim's Rights Week Resource Guide.
1983	Department of Corrections Release Notification Program created to notify victims when offenders convicted of violent, sex, felony harassment and serious drug crimes move through the prison system.	Department of Corrections

Victim Services Timeline		
Date	Event	Source
1984	Washington Coalition of Crime Victim Advocates established to coordinate advocates across the state. Staff advocate for public policies that help victims, promote public awareness of victims, monitor legislation that affects victims and enhance communication between victim service providers.	http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/WCCVA/introduc.htm
1984	Victims of Crime Act establishes Crime Victims Fund, made up of federal criminal fines, penalties and bond forfeitures to support state victim compensation and local victim service programs.	18 USC §§ 3013, 3681, 3682
1984	Victim/Witness Notification system is established within the Federal Bureau of Prisons; Victim/witness coordinator positions are established within the U.S. Attorney's Offices.	Crime Victim's Rights in America. A Historical Overview. 2003 National Crime Victim's Rights Week Resource Guide.
1984	Domestic Violence Prevention Act: Created Civil Order for Protection and included Mandatory Arrest Provisions.	RCW 26.50.010/10.31.100
1985	Victim's Bill of Rights created to recognize the detrimental impact of crime on victims, survivors of victims and witnesses.	RCW 7.69
1985	Child's Bill of Rights created, ensuring that children have explained to them what is happening in court as well as allowing children to have an advocate present.	RCW 7.69A.030
1988	The Office for Victims of Crime sets aside funds for the Victim Assistance in Indian Country (VAIC) grant program to provide direct services to Native Americans by establishing on-reservation victim assistance programs in Indian Country.	Crime Victim's Rights in America. A Historical Overview. 2003 National Crime Victim's Rights Week Resource Guide.
1988	Federal Drunk Driving Prevention Act is passed, with all 50 states establishing a drinking age of 21.	Crime Victim's Rights in America. A Historical Overview. 2003 National Crime Victim's Rights Week Resource Guide.
1988	The Byrne Program is created by to direct funding toward controlling violent and drug-related crime and serious offenders and support efforts to create multi-jurisdictional drug-control policies.	P.L. 100-690
1989	Washington constitutional amendment passed to include rights of crime victims. Victims now have the right to be notified of all proceedings with the defendant and may speak at sentencing.	Article 1, Section 35 of the Washington State Constitution

Victim Services Timeline		
Date	Event	Source
1989	Washington Coalition of Crime Victim Advocates incorporated.	Ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/wccva/history.htm
1990	Washington State Office of Crime Victims Advocacy (OCVA) established to advocate for crime victims, administer grant funds, assist communities and local and state governments with policies that impact victims. OCVA is currently housed at the Department of Community, Trade, and Economic Development.	RCW 43.280.080
1990	<u>Payne v. Tennessee</u> : Supreme Court holds that the 8 th Amendment does not prohibit a state from permitting victim impact evidence to be heard by a jury making a sentencing decision in a death penalty case.	501 U.S. 808, 827 (1990).
1990	Washington's Community Protection Act included the U.S. first law authorizing public notification when dangerous sex offenders are released into the community.	RCW 71.09.
1990	Washington State Coalition Against Domestic Violence (WSCADV) founded as a statewide network of programs that serve victims of domestic violence.	http://www.wscadv.org/who/index.htm
1991	Washington Secretary of State established the Address Confidentiality Program (ACP) to prevent offenders from using state and local government records to locate victims.	RCW 40.24.030.
1994	Federal Violence Against Women Act authorizes more than \$1 billion in funding for programs to combat violence against women.	P.L. 103-322
1996	Office for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention issues the Juvenile Justice Action Plan that includes recommendations for victims' rights and services for victims of juvenile offenders within the juvenile justice system.	Crime Victim's Rights in America. A Historical Overview. 2003 National Crime Victim's Rights Week Resource Guide.
1996	Legislature passed SHB 2358, which raised the proportion of PSEA funding for victim/witness programs from 1.75 percent to 50 percent of money collected from offenders.	http://www.leg.wa.gov/pub/billinfo/1999-00/house/2350-2375/2358-s_hbr.pdf
1997	Victim's Rights Clarification Act of 1997 allows victims to attend a trial and appear as impact witnesses during the sentencing phase of both death penalty and non-death penalty cases.	18 USC § 3510

Victim Services Timeline		
Date	Event	Source
1999	Full Faith and Credit for Foreign Protection Orders: authorized law enforcement to enforce out of state or tribal criminal and civil protective order in Washington State.	RCW 26.52
2000	Initiative 695 passes, repealing MVET, a source of victim services funding.	http://www.ofm.wa.gov/I-695/695august.htm
2002	All states plus District of Columbia., Virgin Islands, Puerto Rico, and Guam have established crime victim compensation programs.	Crime Victim's Rights in America. A Historical Overview. 2003 National Crime Victim's Rights Week Resource Guide.
2002	Department of Corrections creates five victims' liaisons around Washington State.	Department of Corrections